

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1913.

cheapest demagogy.

of battle. .

Gettysburg.

of Waterloo and the still visible lines

Go to Gettysburg and you shall read

and Confederate armies to the last de-

Waterloo, has produced so elaborate

ors while they survey the panorama

federates under Hill in gaining pos-

session of the town of Gettysburg by

an advance along the Chambersburg

road and compelling the Federals to

fall back to the hill south of the town

forced the hand of General Lee, for

in a description of the conflict he has

said that it was not his intention "to

fight a general battle at such a distance

from our base unless attacked by the

enemy." but that finding himself con-

fronted by the Federal army, which

was rapidly taking up position about

difficulty to withdraw through the

mountains with our large trains." He

added that "a battle thus became in a

In spite of his great reputation as a

defensive tactician Leg was one of the

most combative and daring of com-

manders when his blood was up. Why

gagement at Gettysburg appears in the

The italics are ours, and emphasis

for the staggering defeat at Gettysburg.

Confederate resistance. He must have

realized that whatever might be said in

explanation of the great reverse by

way of mitigation, for instance, the

great emergency, the sluggishness of

the die at Gettysburg and win, or per-

haps lose, the cause of the South or

that field, although he had not chosen

Only this view of General Ler's tac-

vantage of position. He must have

been aware that his own army was

of its commanders on the eve of Gettys-

it himself.

measure unavoidable."

able to renew the attack."

and graphic a literature.

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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and timetrations for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Dutch Discovered in Holland.

It is a corollary of a protective tariff that manufacturers have to strive to protect their protection. So far as they employ printed and verbal argument. counsel, their personal acquaintance with public men at Washington, so far as they work in the open and attempt no bribery, their efforts and expenses are legitimate. Their opponents do the same thing. The altruistic competition between the sugar refiners and the cane sugar and beet sugar growers is fresh in everybody's mind.

Sometimes some of the agents employed exceed their instructions, magnify their labors, draw a monstrous long bow. There is a general impression that the employers are easy milkers and that the expense account is subject to dropsy.

When a led captain of the "lobby" quarrels with his paymaster then he often liberates his soul. He takes liberties with the names of men in office. Often he boasts and lies. His state ments must always be taken with a sait same report, where he says: reservation. Official investigation is pretty likely to clear the accused. There is a distressing amount of fatuity, hypocrisy and demagogism in Congress. We believe there is mighty little corruption.

Another "lobby" there is and will be o long as labor unions are working for labor legislation from humane or selfish reasons, for special privileges or exemptions, for new means of fattening which was the beginning of the end of themselves and pilling the employers.

The labor unions have the same right and should have the same restrictions as the employers, so far as legitimate ways of promoting or preventing crying need of STUART'S cavalry in a more successful than their opponents. one of his admired lieutenants, and some They bulldoze Congress by threats, misunderstanding of his orders due have a good sized "bunch" of largely to misplaced confidence, it was The other fellows, by no means his own peremptory decision to cast always too intelligent or too scrupulous. are at a disadvantage no matter how much money they spend. And the Hon. SAMUEL GOMPERS, a sort of fourth branch of the Government, understood his power perfectly if he told a former president of the National Manufactur-"If you stick around of Cemetery Hill and Little Round Top rs Associat will find out who is

or contect corruption at Washington of the punishment!

Yet the old with tale of the lobby need not overhood to corruption about it; there probable as a lot of humbug; it; there probable a lot of humbur; and there used a thost from Baltimere to tell as that.

Those up the lebute, be they harmine or siniste; but how them all up those telly.

west Point and Image its.

The complaint of resentatives fast R. Lang of High and Williams and Williams R. Lang of High and R.

cientificos, and also hold them rebenest, with the proporting.

manly south. The currictium proting for the tragic fate of Presiparty him for the profession, the plane of Mankso, who was a martyr in
the Constitutional cause.

The opinion that Mexico is not
ready for constitutional government is
ready not preferred; for the the "poor
tainly not preferred; for the the "poor
tainly not preferred; for the the "poor
tied days and man of them political

Canada - Mist Val.

in the land, whatever the origin and liberty and reform under the written circumstances of candidates, the best Constitution than to endure autocratic in physique, mental attainments and government in the city of Mexico. character. Officers of the army and They are determined to make their navy cannot be of too fine a type. These fight to the bitter end. These men may charges that opportunity does not be either idealists or fanatics, some of knock at the door of the "poor young them perhaps demagogues, and they man" smack unmistakably of the may be wrong about the capacity of Mexicans for self-government.

Those observers who maintain that only a strong man can rule in Mexico. one of the Diaz, or even one of the Of modern battles in which English Huerta stamp, may be right; but one speaking men have fought only Waterthing is certain, and that is that the loo compares in dramatic interest with revolt of the Constitutionalists will Gettysburg. In point of time we are soon be put down now that the Provifurther away from Gettysburg than sional Government is well supplied with were the Americans of 1863 from money and can place a large force in Waterloo. Nearly 100 years after the great European struggle the field on so vital and potent that it will prevail. marked by suitable memorials descrip-In either case the result would be a manity: tive of the operations of the armies rule at the city of Mexico strong engaged, and within a month a British enough to maintain order for an indefisoldier has issued an appeal for the nite period and perhaps for years. preservation of the historic buildings

Growth of a Healthy Youngster.

The parcel post will take an addithe fortunes and reverses of the Union tional stature to-day, when the rule requiring special stamps is rescinded. tail in statues of the commanders, in the insurance plan becomes effective regimental monuments and in inscribed and the collect on delivery regulations tablets. No modern battle, unless it be go into effect. In six months the incomplete and admittedly experimental operation of the system has shown how No battlefield of another time stirs well advised were the advocates of its the blood and inspires the soul as adoption. Under the new regulations Gettysburg does, for heroes fought there its usefulness will be greatly increased, to the limit of human endeavor, and and they unquestionably presage the the story is told on the spot to visitfurther extension of its facilities in the immediate future.

of conflict outspread before them. Fifty It took the country a good many years ago this morning, on a day of years to obtain this well nigh essential intense heat, Gettysburg began with a service, but it will not take many more success for General Lee and a serious for it to develop logically and naturally loss for the Union side in the death of to its highest usefulness. General JOHN F. REYNOLDS. The Con-

Ro! Ro! Ro!

Let us begin July well, nor tremble at the bark already faintly audible of days canicular. Few things are cooler than Ro, the best and beautifullest of universal languages. From the latest number of World-Speech (Marletta, Ohio) take a little home and feed it into your vocabulary laboratories, as DANIEL PRATT, G. A. T., would say:

"Adrab, male person; afrab, female person; ragab, baby; rag, child; gom cold; gly, good; glz, many; god, small Gettysburg, "it became a matter of goy, bad; goz, few; gis, full; gir, dear gix, inner; gox, outer; gol, near; goc, narrow; gog, shut; gib, long; gic, broad gim, hot : ger, price : gob, short."

> These Ro words repeated in order rapidly are an unequalled charm to remove warts, toothache, sunburn and insomnia. But come, let us ollendorff together:

he was willing to risk a general en-"Al ela awar?-Who is this? awag?-What is he? Af eka awar?-Who was she? Azar ekhe aw?-What "Encouraged by the successful issue of did they get? Ac elhi aw?-What do you the engagement of the first day, and in want? Ab nelhi alag. I do not want view of the valuable results that would anything. Ec ho id agab .- Give to us. ensue from the defeat of the army of Ac elho aw id ab?-What are you giving General MEADE, it was thought advis-

Only a cynic would ask this last question of the gods of Ro. Would that should be laid on the words, for Lee the Congressional Record were printed

> Mr. BRYAN's apparent preference for inexperienced and untrained officials is a delicate flattery to himself.

Have the master economists of the Senate Finance Committee ever heard options on real estate!

The accounts of Miss STLVIA PANE HURST's attempt to instigate an attack on the houses of Cabinet Ministers in Downing street lend color to the suggestion that has been freely made that the funds of the Women's Social and Political Union are applied to the purpose of hiring male ruffians to commit deeds of violence. demonstrators who responded to Miss tics is tenable. He must have known PANKHURST's hectic invitation to "go on the second day that the possession to Downing street and imprison the Ministers in their houses" were mostly dock workmen, and the assault gave the Union army a formidable adon Downing street that these heroes finally made appears to have been a somewhat perfunctory performance inferior in numbers. And his training which a small body of police had little ought to have told him (LONGSTREET difficulty in stopping. The physical powers of the dock workmen of Lonand others reenforced it with their don's East End are such as to comjudgment) that the charge of PICKETT mand respect, but there may be suson the third day would be a forlorn picions as to the disinterestedness of hope. Lee, however, drew inspiration their enthusiasm for the militant cause, from his previous victories over the and the accounts of the rather mild riot that they stirred up do not suggest Army of the Potomac, and the change a band of "death or glory" boys inspired by a selfless desire for martyrburg may have confirmed him in the dom in a sacred cause. In fact they opinion that the Army of Northern seem hardly to have earned their pay. Virginia could outfight as well as out-

I answered "aye" and he rang two bells.

Umped off at R street.

Lincoln, Neb., June 27. An Old New Yorker Defends His Town.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: In THE SUN of Saturday Frank Standard makes five charges rest to be considered. What West Gevernor Carranza, who hold that it these charges lack the simple element of truth.

The considered of the best is better to struggle on for freedom, New York, June 20. gainst the manners and customs of New Yorker

TEACHERS FOR BOYS.

Lade Over Twelve Need Masquine Inflyence and Governance.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: In an address published in the Medical Record Professor Adami of the Montreal University inveighs against the cast iron gents for admission to State examination in three years or even in many instances in two if the teachers were encouraged to stimulation and advancement of the worthy scholar. Dr. Adami regretation in the ministry and stimulation and advancement of the ministry and stimulation and advancement of the ministry and stimulation and advancement of the ministry and stimulation and stimulation and advancement of the ministry and stimulation and stimu worthy scholar. Dr. Adami regards a precisely devised system as pernicious and charges it to the domination of the female teacher, "to whose inherent genius it is exactly suited. It is wholly alien to the genius of the ordinary male." The pedagogues are, he says, blind to the money and can place a large force in all important distinction between instruc-the field, well armed and well rationed, tion and education and to the fact that which it was fought is still un-i or the cause of Governor CARRANZA is character counts in medicine as in business. The medical man cannot be of service to his kind unless he knows hu-

But this education in the man's duty to his neighbor, this training in service to others, must begin in the secondary school, aye, in the primary school. Heaven save he youth who between the years of twelve vomen only, as teachers, but is devoid o practical training in manliness. It is the ght and proper thing that the early aching of the little boy should be in the hands of women, but there comes the time when if the boy is to develop aright a macculine hand is needed. I freely admit that in those qualities which are the mmon property of both sexes the woman demonstrably man's superior; but in the matter of enforcing authority on the growing youth she is hopelessly and help-

To the present exaltation of feminine and lowering of masculine influence in the home and in the school I would ascribe both the growing increase in juvenile crime and the appailing increase in domestic misery in this country. Boys and girls spoiled in the training, undisciplined, not to say encouraged to carry out their own wishes, become immoral indi-vidualists, cannot bear with patience the necessary give and take of married life. and the divorce court is the result.

Education is something more than the instruction in ascertained facts. The mas-culine influence is demanded more on the playground than in the schoolroom order that the boy may learn to play fair and as one of a team:

How can the female teacher participate and direct the game of football, of hocke baseball? How can she practically ing subordination of the individual for the ommon good which constitute the essence stitute the essence of civic virtue and pub lic spirit? It is not in her. Better an un-lettered drill sergeant. The playground teaches civics better than any number of periods in class, and the master is needed to enthuse the right spirit. You know how things are going in this State; the ituation is notorious. But it is as bad, and worse, elsewhere. Last year in the Protestant Normal School of our own Provsituation is notorious. nce of Quebec out of an entry of 150 pros ective elementary teachers there were jus

Why this scarcity of men in a noble profession? Simply because the prospect for advancement is so discouraging in this cut and dried system of parrot teaching that no man of spirit and ambition is willing to become a mere automaton. It would be good policy to lure promising youths to teaching in the primary boys' schools with the prospect of reward with one year's free university course for two years primary work. The most ambitious men would in this way be brought to train our boys in measuring ways and thoughts. our boys in masculine ways and thoughts in which women would be at a disadvantage.
While I would not go quite the length

of Professor Adami, there is truth in his observations. Our educational authorities would do well to heed them and at least modify their present cast iron meth-ods. The training of boys over twelve should certainly be in the hands of capable

NEW YORK, June 30.

Schools of Honor.

If there is a place in our land where a n his subsequent work, it is at West Point or Annapolis. These are our schools of honor, and honor of a nation or an individual was never placed in safer hands than in the authorities of these two schools.

The Age Limit in Sufrage

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have or my own account of late been making a little can rass among the ladies of my acquaintance on the subject of suffrage. To the question: "Are you in favor of women voting?" the young ones with an arch expression reply: "Why, of course!" and then

arch expression reply: "Why, of course!" and then they laugh as if they thought it a good joke. The older women look thoughtful and almost invariably shake their heads. Pressed for an answer they say: "Well, perhaps I?—I were single." Or: "No, I don't understand politics; beaides, I have enough to do at home. What would become of the children?" Or again: "Doesn't my husband attend to all that? And isn't he heat tudge of what's good for us? isn't he the best judge of what's good for us? Or if he isn't I'm here to tell him. If women voted I'm sure they'd vote as their husbands did. so what's the use?"

Finally I asked our cook: "In truth," said she, "and I do not! Catch me gallivantin' to the polls wid a lot of heelers tryin' to bribe th' hon-NEW YORK, June 20.

Jewish Regiments in the National Guard New Proposed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The failure of Sergeant Littman to get a commission in the National Guard does not surprise me. I know from my own experience that a lew has no chance for promotion. I belonged to the Twenty-second Regiment, which has a lot of Jews in it, and they do their duty. The Jews make good soldiers, as good as the Americans, Irish, Germans, negroes or Italians. If the Jews had had the chance to aght for this country perhaps the civil war would not have lasted as long as it did. You would not now hear so much about she Irish Brigade or about Sigel's Corps.

What we should have is a regiment of our own race, and we would show the country a regiment. New York, June 30. Jacob Henra.

Civil War Paintings.

Civil War Paintings.

To TRE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Have any of our institutions ever attempted to secure the paintings by Paul Philippoteaux of the battles of the civil war? Except for the panels decorating the room of Company M of the Seventh Regiment I know of no place where his work has been preserved. I suppose it would have been vandalism to think of hiding the cold austerity of blank marble cerridors of the Public Library with some sections of those historic works, which now seem to have been scattered to the four winds.

NEW YORK, June 30.

J. V. B.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As women is, always has been and always will be an insoluble problem, why not fall back on her as a
solution to the laurcateship? Women have been
queens before now, so why not make a woman
the official bard? If she can sit on a throne she
should certainly be able to sit on the summit
of the Court of Parnassus. This might stop the
prevalent sex war and would most certainly do
justice to whom benog is due. ustice to whom honor is due.

NEW YORK, June 80. The Bentstown Bard Envice the Mule. From the Beltimore Sun.
I envy a mule the way he can be
Possessor of such philosophy.
As he treads all day along the rew
Where the green corn sways in the telephone.

blow.
One eye shut and the other about Malf way dozing, not werried about One eye shut, and the other about Malf way dozing, not werried about The age of Cheops, or whether Adam Was wrong in putting the blame on Madam. But simply taking his path each way. With nothing to do through the livelong day But pull the pleugh and the cultivator, Content with being a nea-debater.

MARRIAGE REFORM. Pennsylvania Takes Lead in State Health and Santty Law.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Penn an address published in the Medical Record Professor Adami of the Montreal University inveighs against the cast iron methods of the preparatory schools. He asserts that a reasonably intelligent young man may easily master the subjects now demanded by the Board of Resound minds, or who have been inmates or such reforms has made considerable progress in the ministry, and numerous announcements have been made by clergymen that they would require a cer-tificate of good health from prospec-

tificate of good health from prospec-tive bridegrooms.

These clerics have generally been those whose natural associations would bring them in contact with the men and women most likely to be well advised concerning the responsibilities of married life. It is worth remembering that not all even young men and women marry in blind ignorance of the relationship they are assuming. Much nonsense has been talked and written on this phase of the subject. those whose natural asso

Pennsylvania statuta will affect not only the properly educated but the ignorant. Its operation and effects will be worthy of the most careful study. Particularly will the proportion of licenses refused and the subsequent variation in the illegitimacy rate be of importance. It would be vain to exclude from con-It would be vain to exclude from consideration the probability of unsanctioned unions between persons barred from legal marriage, unions in many cases as innocent as the most elaborately celebrated marriages, save for their fatal unlawfulness. Wherever marriage has been made difficult such co-habitations have been numerous and have attained respectful recognition. They have involved no loss of good standing have involved no loss of good standing and are not to be confounded with merely wanton and lustful association, which no law of man or God

ates.
This has happened where unreason able inhibitions have surrounded legal marriage. The creation of such condi-tions here is far from the thought of those who demand good health and capacity for self-support from applicants for marriage. It is well, however, to bear in mind the possibilities of a too rigorous application of their doctrines when they are making notable progress toward general acceptance.
H. F. DEARBORN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30 MOLL PITCHER'S GRAVE.

Highland Falls Steadfastly Refuses to Give Up Its Heroine.

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: seems to me this discussion about where Molly Pitcher is buried will never be sat-isfactorily decided. Some twenty-four years ago her grave. unmarked but for a few rough stones, was pointed out to me at Highland Falls, N. Y., by a venerable citizen then in nineties. This plot was only a very yards from the West Shore Railro racks on ground then owned by J. P. Morgan.

ALPRED J. MEYER.

LONG BRANCH. N. J., June 30.

Lancaster's Inalienable Pride.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. living in Carlisle, Pa., the different arti-cles and letters that you have been pub-lishing about the renowned Mollie Pitcher, as I well knew that not only was he very well posted on the history of Carlisle but devoted to its rights. The following are extracts from his letters in reply:

I want to thank you for two copies of THE SUN containing articles concerning our Mollie Pitcher. After reading the first one Molle Pitcher. After reading the inst one is and to myself: "The Sen cannot any longer say "If you see it in The Sen it's so." They cannot take old Mollie away from us. We've got her mortal remains buried here and a heavy cannon on top of her. Here she lived before she took part in the battle of Monmouth, and here she reo." They cannot take oid Mollie away rom us. We've got her mortal remains uried here and a heavy cannon on top of ier. Here she lived before she took part in the battle of Monmouth, and here she reurned and made it hot for her neighbors intil she died and was buried. I have alked with people who knew her well and ireaded her. Her descendants are living here still. There were other Mollies, of course, but the immortal Mollie Pitcher is purs "to have and to hold" forever.

Thank you for the copy of The Sun with the Irishman's letter. One thing that has caused Mollie Pitcher to suffer from what caused Mollie Pitcher to suffer from what caused Mollie Pitcher to suffer from what late. turned and made it not for her heiganors until she died and was buried. I have talked with people who knew her well and dreaded her. Her descendants are living here still. There were other Mollies, of course, but the immortal Mollie Pitcher is

the Irishman's letter. caused Mollie Pitcher to suffer from what purports to be history is, I think, that writers of romance have jumped at the

The pinin facts are that Mellie's father was one John George Ludwig. How is that for Irish? He came to this country from the Palatinate, on the lower Rhine. How is that for Irish? He settled in Mercer county. New Jersey, near Trenton. His daughter Mary was born there October 18, 1754. Dr. William Irvine came to Carlisle from Ireland. His wife while visiting in Trento aw this Mary Ludwig and secured her as

servant and brought her here with her This Dr. Irvine afterward became Genera Irvine in Washington's army. John Casper Hayes, a Carlisle barber, fell in love with Mollie and they were married, she then being Then the war broke out, and at the tim of the battle of Monmouth Dr. Irvine was Colonel of the Seventh Pennsylvania Regi-

ment, of which John Casper Hayes was private, and his wife a hanger-on, follow-ing wherever he went. I think all agreed that Moltie did something in the battle. s probable that her husband was only dis-bled in the battle and lived for some years fterward.

By the way, Mr. Hayes finally died and Molile married again, this time to a George McKolly, also spelled in that day McCauley, another soldier. Our Mollie received a pen sion or annuity from the State of Pennsyl vania, "For services rendered in the Reve lutionary War." So writes my friend, and I think he is

LANCASTER LANCASTER, Pa., June 29.

Crear Poses With Honey Fits.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: By this ti ultus would have ended his visit to New York and have boarded a train, unafraid, for Bo the morning papers and after Mayor Fitz had the morning papers and after mayor rits had finished his address of welcome and made the Roman pose with him he would endeavor to get a line on the news of the day.

Having got a taste for the best in journalism during his short stay in New York he would Gaul durn the whole bunch of papers handed to him and go to the newsstand himself and buy a copy of THE SUN.

For Julius knew a good thing when he saw it!

BOSTON, June 30. Grit of Alexander M. Stephens.

Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., in the Atlantic Monthly Huge Judge Cone had called Stephens s traitor. Stephens retorted with the ile and threatened to slap the Judge's face. They met. The Judge demanded a withdrawal Stephens refused and struck. There was as natant collision. Cone pulled out a knife one pulled out a mire and essent else he his opponent again and again, got him down and cried: "Retract, or I'll cut your damned throat." "Never!" said Stephens, "cut if you like." He caught the descending knife blade in his bare hand, which was cut to pieces, and he went to the hospital, when his udversary was pulled off, with eighteen knife thrusts in his body and

Gopher Immertals TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Enclosed is an advertisement from a Glenwood, Minn., paper of Berry & Toombs, undertakers.

When Kaness Tells. Prem the Denver Republican.

When Kansas yells for harvest hands. The world sets up and says: "My stare! What's all this awful noise about? Come on there—hustle out more care; had fill em up with brawny men—That wheat crop is the crep that tells; We can't afford to pay no head When Kansas yells.

When Kansas yells for harvest hands
Your Uncle Sam is thrilled with slee;
He knows that times will sure be good—
No months of want and misery.
That yawp is awester than the sound
Of organ notes or fairy bellaThat raucous whoop from off the plains
When Kansas yells.

PLAN TO KILLRAILROAD BRIDGE ANOTHER PROTEST Spayten Dayvil Residents Will Pro test to War Department.

The committee of the Park Protective League to devise ways and means of fighting the proposed plan of the New York Central to build a double decked drawbridge across the mouth of the ship canal met yesterday and decided how to make the railroad tunnel under the ship canal instead of crossing on a draw bridge.

of Spuyten Duyvil, Mount St. Vincent and Riverdale and the committee is made up of Gilbert H. Johnson, William C. Muschenheim and George A. McKelvey. An ap-peal will be made to the War Depart-ment, attempts will be made to interest all maritime associations in New York and all other societies of the section af-fected by the proposed plan will be asked to unite with the league in making public

to unite with the league in making public protest against the plan before the Board of Estimate.

The War Department has charge of \$2,000,000 appropriated for straightening the ship canal. The proposed drawbridge will be at the mouth of the canal and one of the appeals to the War Department will be that the drawbridge will take up so much room at the mouth of the canal that a string of four barges could not get through, as the current of the Hudson will sweep them down the river. river.

Another argument against the draw-bridge is that the city will not build the proposed Henry Hudson Memorial Bridge, a few hundred feet in from the mouth and high above the canal, if the railroad builds a drawbridge, which would spoil the artistic effect and utility of the other.

HOSPITAL CORNERSTONE LAID. of the Japanese Government. Herman Ridder Wields Tromal to

Start New Volunteer Building. The corneratone of the new Volunteer fospital was laid yesterday afternoon at Beekman and Water streets. Herman Ridder, member of the advisory board of the hospital, handled the trowel in the

absence of Mayor Gaynor.

There were present at the exercises prominent men and women interested in the work of the Volunteers of America, the organization that is building the Representatives of downtown only institution in that part of town available in emergency cases.

President Ballington Booth of the Vol-

president Ballington Booth of the Vol-unteers of America presided. He called on the Rev. Alden L. Bennett for a prayer. Then President Booth made a brief ad-dress and referred to the work of the hospital in giving aid to the ill and the half of the Coreans had yet been re-crippled and at the same time striving ceived from Japan. to save their souls. He referred to the It was also suggested that the presrecords of the hospital which showed since June, 1905, there had been a total of 382,283 treatments. He said that in one week recently 834 cases were handled by the hospital. When the new six story building is finished, he said, it will be nossible to do still greater model.

possible to do still greater good.

President Booth read letters of congratulation from several persons, including President Woodrow Wilson, Col.
Theodore Roosevelt and Gov. Sulzer. Mr. Ridder in his speech also told of the excellent work that the hospital is doing.
Pamphlets and other articles dealing with Pamphlets and other articles dealing with the hospital and the Volunteers of America were put in the cornerstone.

DR. HOLMES STARTS FOR ALASKA

Mine Bureau Chief Will Direct Digging to Test Coal for Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 80.-Dr. Joseph A Holmes, director of the United States bureau of mines, left Washington on Sunday for walls of the American Embassy building Alaska to take charge of the expedition and in the vicinity of the embassy in which is to procure 1,000 tons of coal from

also.

If the tests prove successful, as is ex-

WOULD LENGTHEN DUCK SEASON Long Island Sportamen Seek to How

Open Season End January 15. The Biological Survey of the Departent of Agriculture has expressed an opin ion that the proper open season for duck on Long Island should be from October 1 to January 15, whereas the State law opens the Long Island season from Oc-tober 1 to January 10. As the State Conservation Commission is in harmony with the Department of Agriculture, it is believed that the New York law can be changed to give huntamen the advantage of the additional five deve

of the additional five days.

Dr. Palmer, chairman of the Biological Survey, held an informal meeting recently at the offices of the American Game Prothe offices of the American Game Pro-tective and Propagation Association, 233 that another note is coming, work on Broadway, at which it was asserted that climatic cenditions of Long Island war-rant a later shooting season than else-where, and Dr. Palmer's report is based upon this belief.

CITY DEATH RATE DECREASING.

To-day the new telephone toll rates of the New York Telephone Company hecome effective. The new schedule includes the week ended June 28, according to the weekly mortality sheet of the Health Department. This is a death rate. 11.48. The corresponding week last year showed 1,233 deaths or a rate of 12.43. There were 83 deaths by violence dur-ing the past week reported on, as against 109 for the corresponding week of 1912. Heart disease caused 181 deaths; last year the week's deaths from heart dis-ease were 154. There were 434 deaths in enements, as against 500 for the same week last year.

The death rate for the first 26 weeks of 1913 is 15.04. For the first 26 weeks of

TO READJUST NAVY VARD WAGES Secretary Daniels Will Discuss

Question With Commandants.

1912 It was 15.06.

WASHINGTON, June 30.-Following a cor ference with members of the House and Senate Committees on Naval Affairs in joint session Secretary of the Navy Daniels to-night announced that investigations looking to the readjustment of wages at all navy yards on the Atlantic coast would be made in the near future.

The Secretary has summoned to Washington the commandants of all the navy yards and stations on the Atlantic coast to meet him on July 8 for discussion of ways and means for the investigations.

The Secretary also announced that he intends to change the composition of the wage boards at several yards so as to give employees representation on the boards. The boards are now made up exclusively of naval officers. erence with members of the House and

POSTAL SAVINGS IN BONDS. Another Million Dollars Turned Into U. S. Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Postmaster-General Burleson signed and sent to the Treasurer of the United States to-day a check for \$1,116,850 in payment for postal savings bonds to that amount which have been applied for by postal savings depositories in the various States.

This is the fifth bond issue since the installation of the postal savings system in this country, the first issue having been made on July 1, 1911. The grand total for all issues is \$3,506,006.

COMING FROM JAPAN

Ambassador Chinda Calls It a Supplemental Rejoinder

HEMET INCIDENT PERHAPS

to U. S. Answer.

President Wilson Himself in Charge of Diplomatic Correspondence.

Washington, June 30 .- The Japanese ambassador served notice this afternoon on Secretary of State Bryan that he would present in a day or two & supplementary rejoinder to the answer of the United States to the original note of protest against the California alien land law.

Ambassador Chinda did not disclose the nature of the supplementary note. Secretary Bryan said he did not know of any new development which would require a new argument on the part

May Be Hemet Incident.

One explanation of this unusual proedure on the part of the Japanese suggested here this afternoon was that the Toklo Government wishes to make a protest against the incident at Hemet. Cal., last week when several Corean laborers were expelled from the town. The Ambassador has never presented to Mr. Bryan the views of his Government on this occurrence though Mr. last week informally answered the Am-Government

Mr. Bryan told the Ambassador he had asked for a report on the matter through the Department of Justice and assured him the Federal Government would do all within its power in the matter even though no protest on be-

It was also suggested that the prosure of the opposition party in Japan and its attacks upon the Tokio ministry for its failure to secure from the United States a prompt settlement of the California controversy might be responsible for the supplemental note coming from Japan. The Japanese Government repeatedly has been attacked at home by the opposition leaders who in public meetings and by posters as well as in the press, have charged that the existing ministry was incompetent of to adjust the matter because it was taking too moderate a stand in the con-

troversy.

Posters making these charges against the Government of Japan and also attacking the Government and people of the United States for its treatment of Tokio. Though apologies were made by the Japanese Government for these occurrences the posters have since reappeared, together with others of an

even more violent nature.
Only last night, according to press reports, the Opposition held another mass meeting at which demand was made on the Ministry to compel the United States to meet Japanese objec-

tions to the California law. The notice of the forthcoming pres entation of a supplemental Japanese note will further delay the preparation of the American answer to the second Japanese protest. This has been de-layed for a month and considerable mystery surrounds the reasons for the delay thus far. Two weeks ago it was announced that the note would be ready for presentation to Ambassador Chinda in a day or two, but it still remains in

the process of preparation. Wilson Writing Reply.

There is reason to believe that the President has taken from the State De-partment the task of preparing the document and is writing it himself. It certainly is the fact that a note was prepared and submitted to the President many days ago and that the President has not yet given his approval to an answer to the Japanese rejoinder. Now that another note is coming, work on

PHONE TOLL RATE CUT TO-DAY

Estimated It Will Save \$1,000 a Year to New Yorkers.

vice Commission in rates from subscribers telephones between the boroughs of New York city and also reductions voluntarily made by the company. The company estimates that the change in rates will re-

estimates that the change in rates will result in a saving to those who use the
telephone toll service of more than \$1,1,000,000 a year, based on the present volume of business.

The chief revisions which affect New
Yorkers are: Five cents from zone 1, which
consists of Manhattan below 110th street,
or from zone 2, which consists of upper
Manhattan, Melrose and Tremont, to territory in Long Island within the city, ex-cept for Hammels, Far Rockaway, Spring-field, Hollis and Bay Side. To these last named places the rate is ten cents. Zone 3 consists of Kingsbridge, Williamsbridge and Westchester. The rate from zone 3

BRYAN APPOINTS GEORGIA MAN.

C. M. Hitch to Be Assistant Chief of Latin American Department.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- The appointmen of Calvin M. Hitch, an insurance man of Georgia, to be assistant chief of the Latin American division of the State Department was announced by Secretary Bryan to-day. Mr. Hitch was recommended by Senator

was announced by Secretary Bryan to-day.
Mr. Hitch was recommended by Senator
Bacon of Georgia, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Hitch
was formerly secretary to Senator Bacon.
The appointment of Mr. Hitch is in some
respects a departure from the precedent
established when the Latin American division was established and in many quarters
to-day was interpreted as an indication
that Mr. Bryan will not call on the trained
men of the diplomatic service to fill the
important posts of responsibility at the
State Department.
Heretofore the men selected for this post,
which in the last two years has been charged
with the direction of Moxican relations
and all the complex and delicate problems
therein involved, have been drawn from
the diplomatic service and have been men
thoroughly familiar not only with the Spanish language but also with Latin American
countries and Governments.
Mr. Hitch will succeed Fred M. Dearing,
who has been in the service since 1904 and
who has served at the legations and embassies at Havans, London, Pekin and
Mexico city.